

**UNIT  
01**

# IDEOLOGICAL BASIS OF PAKISTAN

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

**Q.1** Four possible options are given for each statement. Circle on the correct option.

**1. The period of Congress ministries was:**

- (a) 1933 – 35
- (b) 1939 – 41 091101001
- (c) 1941 – 43
- (d) 1937 – 39

**2. In Lahore resolution 1940, the presidential address was given by:**

- (a) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan 091101002
- (b) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali

Jinnah رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

- (c) Liaqat Ali Khan

- (d) Sher-e-Bangla Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haque

**3. M.A.O school and college were established by:**

- (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (b) Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
- (c) Qazi Muhammad Isa
- (d) Maulvi Fazal-ul-Haq

091101003

**4. In 1867, while exposing the enmity of Hindus against Muslims, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan had clearly declared:**

- (a) Muslims and Hindus are separate nations 091101004
- (b) Muslims should remain separate from politics
- (c) Hindus are not our friends
- (d) Muslims should learn English

**5. The ideology of Pakistan is based on:**

- (a) Collective System 091101005
- (b) Two nation theory
- (c) Progressiveness
- (d) Islamic Ideology

**6. In 1930, the idea of a separate state for the Muslims was given by:** 091101006

- (a) Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ
- (b) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ
- (c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (d) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar

**7. The thinking of Muslims while demanding a separate state of Pakistan was:** 091101007

- (a) Unity of the Muslim world
- (b) Muslim nation can get better education

- (c) They can spend their life according to their religion and beliefs
- (d) Economic development in the country

**8. Ideology reflects people's:** 091101008

- (a) Thinking
- (b) Intention
- (c) Status
- (d) Behaviour

**9. The British imposed heavy \_\_\_\_\_ on the people of India.** 091101009

- (a) Allegations
- (b) Taxes
- (c) Wounds
- (d) Works

**10. Allama Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ was one of the Muslim leaders of the subcontinent who gave the concept of a separate \_\_\_\_\_ for the Muslims.** 091101010

- (a) Homeland
- (b) University
- (c) College
- (d) Business

**11. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رحمۃ اللہ علیہ changed the destiny of the Muslims of:** 091101011

- (a) Indonesia
- (b) Malaysia
- (c) Sub-Continent
- (d) Turkey

**12. Chaudhry Rahmat Ali founded the Pakistan National Movement in:**

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1931
- (c) 1932
- (d) 1933

**13. Qutb-ud-Din Aibak founded the Delhi Sultanate:** 091101013

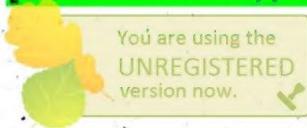
- (a) 1206
- (b) 1207
- (c) 1208
- (d) 1209

**14. The period covers 1003 AD to 1206 AD:** 091101014

- (a) Mughal Period
- (b) Gaznavid Period
- (c) Ghouri Period
- (d) Aibak Period

**15. Urdu-Hindi conflict started at Banaras in:** 091101015

- (a) 1847
- (b) 1857
- (c) 1867
- (d) 1877



- 16. Chaudhry Rahmat Ali released a pamphlet entitled "Now or Never".**
- (a) January 1931  
(b) January 1932  
(c) January 1933  
(d) January 1934
- 091101016

- 17. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar founded the Mughal Empire:**
- (a) 1522  
(b) 1524  
(c) 1526  
(d) 1528
- 091101017

## ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 18. The establishment of Pakistan was an event of:**
- (a) 18<sup>th</sup> Century (b) 19<sup>th</sup> Century  
(c) 20<sup>th</sup> Century (d) 21<sup>st</sup> Century
- 091101018
- 19. The term is used in English for Nazaria:**
- (a) Ideology (b) Idea  
(c) Ideological (d) Idealism
- 20. The idea, thought and sketch that emerges in mind to bring something into existence is called:**
- (a) Basis (b) Philosophy  
(c) Ideology (d) The aim
- 21. Hindu movements such as the Arya Samaj and the Brahmo Samaj began in the Indian sub-continent:**
- (a) 18<sup>th</sup> Century (b) 19<sup>th</sup> Century  
(c) 20<sup>th</sup> Century (d) 21<sup>st</sup> Century
- 22. The founder of Arya Samaj:**
- (a) Pandit Dayanand Saraswati  
(b) Baldev Singh  
(c) Sardar Patel  
(d) Acharya Kripalani
- 23. Pandit Dayanand Saraswati started a programme:**
- (a) Civilizational (b) Shuddhi  
(c) Political (d) Social
- 24. Shuddhi movement aimed at forcibly converting non-Hindus into:**
- (a) Hindu (b) Muslim  
(c) Sikh (d) Christian
- 25. Shuddhi meant:**
- (a) to clean them according to Sikh mentality  
(b) to clean them according to Hindu mentality  
(c) to clean them according to Muslim mentality  
(d) to clean them according to Christian mentality

- 26. The founder of Brahmo Samaj:**
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(b) Raja Hari Singh  
(c) Raja Gulab Singh  
(d) Raja Gee
- 091101026
- 27. With the arrival of the British, the concept emerged in the Indian subcontinent:**
- (a) Kingship (b) Democracy  
(c) Aristocracy (d) Religious
- 091101027
- 28. The sources of ideology are:**
- (a) 2 (b) 3  
(c) 4 (d) 5
- 091101028
- 29. The British introduced a system of education in which the language held the central position.**
- (a) Urdu (b) Hindi  
(c) English (d) Persian
- 091101029
- 30. The war of independence took place in:**
- (a) 1847 (b) 1857  
(c) 1867 (d) 1877
- 091101030
- 31. The official language when British occupied India:**
- (a) Urdu Language  
(b) Hindi Language  
(c) English Language  
(d) Persian Language
- 091101031
- 32. Urdu was written in:**
- (a) Arabic Script (b) Persian Script  
(c) Hindi Script (d) Japanese Script
- 091101032
- 33. Hindi was written in:**
- (a) Arabic Script  
(b) Persian Script  
(c) Japanese Script  
(d) Devanagari Script
- 091101033
- 34. Hindus started demanding as the official language instead of Urdu:**
- (a) Hindi (b) Persian  
(c) English (d) Japanese
- 091101034

**35. Nations seem alive:**

- (a) Because of wealth
- (b) Because of education
- (c) Because of Ideology
- (d) Because of Pride

091101035

**36. Ideology gives rise to:**

- (a) Revolution
- (b) Selection
- (c) Civilization
- (d) Philosophy

091101036

**37. Black people in the United States began to fight:**

091101037

- (a) For equal wealth
- (b) For equal rights
- (c) For equal education
- (d) For equal status

**38. The cruel attitude of the British and the Hindus, which created a wave of with the Muslims:**

091101038

- (a) Freedom
- (b) Pride
- (c) Worship
- (d) Respect

**39. The foundation of Pakistan was laid on that very day when the first non-Muslim was converted into a Muslim:**

- (a) Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- (b) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali

Jinnah  
رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

091101039

- (c) Chaudhary Rehmat Ali
- (d) Sir Syed Ahmad

**40. The ideology of Pakistan is like in the body of Pakistan:**

091101040

- (a) Soul
- (b) Definition
- (c) Economy
- (d) Culture

**41. Mulana Jamal-ul-Din Afghani talked of a separate state for the Muslim:**

- (a) 1867
- (b) 1869
- (c) 1879
- (d) 1889

091101041

**42. Maulana Abdul Halim Sharar talked of a separate state for the Muslim:**

- (a) 1860
- (b) 1870
- (c) 1880
- (d) 1890

091101042

**43. Maulana Murtaza Ahmad Maekash talked of a separate state for the Muslim:**

091101043

- (a) 1928
- (b) 1929
- (c) 1930
- (d) 1931

**44. Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ delivered the Allahabad address:**

- |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| (a) 1929 | (b) 1930 | 091101044 |
| (c) 1931 | (d) 1932 |           |

**45. Islam is a system in its spirit:**

- |                |               |           |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| (a) Democratic | (b) Elite     | 091101045 |
| (c) Religious  | (d) Inherited |           |

**46. Pakistan would not be a theocratic but an Islamic welfare state were the words of:**

091101046

- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| رحمۃ اللہ علیہ | (a) Quaid-e-Azam          |
| رحمۃ اللہ علیہ | (b) Allama Muhammad Iqbal |
|                | (c) Abdur Rab Nishtar     |
|                | (d) Chaudhary Rehmat Ali  |

**47. In the constituent Assembly of Pakistan; he explained the concept of Islamic state:**

091101047

- |                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| (a) 9 <sup>th</sup> August 1947  |
| (b) 10 <sup>th</sup> August 1947 |
| (c) 11 <sup>th</sup> August 1947 |
| (d) 14 <sup>th</sup> August 1947 |

**48. Elements of Ideology of Pakistan are:**

- |       |       |           |
|-------|-------|-----------|
| (a) 2 | (b) 3 | 091101048 |
| (c) 4 | (d) 5 |           |

**49. The set of beliefs is called:**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) Imaan    | (b) Believe    |
| (c) Ideology | (d) Philosophy |

**50. Tauheed means that:**

091101050

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| (a) Allah is one and Unique |
| (b) Allah is merciful       |
| (c) Allah is forgiving      |
| (d) Allah is gracious       |

**51. Belief in Prophethood (Risalat) means:**

- |                             |   |           |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|
| (a) Faith in a messenger    | علیم السلام   | 091101051 |
| (b) Faith in all the Rasool | نَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ بِرَبِّنَا وَرَسُولِهِ وَرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ |           |

- |                                |
|--------------------------------|
| (c) Just faith in Holy Prophet |
| (d) Faith in oneness of Allah  |

**52. The first pillar of Islam is:**

091101052

- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Touheed and Prophethood (Risalat) |
| (b) Namaz                             |
| (c) Saum (Fasting)                    |
| (d) Zakat                             |

**53. The second pillar of Islam is:**

091101053

- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Tauheed and Prophethood (Risalat) |
| (b) Namaz                             |
| (c) Saum (Fasting)                    |
| (d) Hajj                              |



**54. The third pillar of Islam is:** 091101054

- (a) Namaz (b) Saum (Fasting)
- (c) Zakat (d) Hajj

**55. The fourth pillar of Islam is:** 091101055

- (a) Namaz (b) Saum (Fasting)
- (c) Zakat (d) Hajj

**56. Fifth pillar of Islam is:** 091101056

- (a) Namaz (b) Saum (Fasting)
- (c) Zakat (d) Hajj

**57. The real source of law in the Islamic system:** 091101057

- (a) Allah (b) Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وس علی آلہ وس علیہ وس علیہ زینم)
- (c) Government (d) Minister

**58. Allah created people:** 091101058

- (a) From a male
- (b) From a female
- (c) From water
- (d) From a male and female

**59. Allah created people and tribes so that you might one another:** 091101059

- (a) Respect
- (b) Recognize
- (c) Service
- (d) Sympathize

**60. No society can develop:** 091101060

- (a) Without Justice
- (b) Without Freedom
- (c) Without Punishment
- (d) Without Wealth

**61. A woman from the tribe stole and the**

**Holy Rasool** was approached to prevent punishment:

- (a) Of the Banu Hasim tribe 091101061
- (b) Of the Banu Qurayza tribe
- (c) Of the Banu makhzum tribe
- (d) Banu Gatfaan tribe

**62. Two-nation theory implies to two major largest nations in the Indian sub-continent:** 091101062

- (a) Hindu and Muslim
- (b) Hindu and Sikh
- (c) Hindu and Christian
- (d) Sikh and Christian

**63. In the subcontinent, two-nation theory began with the conquest of Sindh:**

- (a) Raja Dahir 091101063
- (b) Mahmood Ghaznavi
- (c) Muhammad Bin Qasim
- (d) Hajjaj Bin Yousaf

**64. Muhammad Bin Qasim's companions settled permanently:** 091101064

- (a) Sindh
- (b) Multan
- (c) Lahore
- (d) Sindh and Multan

**65. In the Ghaznavid period was introduced in the area of present day Pakistan:** 091101065

- (a) Arabic Language
- (b) Persian Language
- (c) Hindi Language
- (d) Barhavi Language

**66. Delhi Sultanate was ruled till:** 091101066

- (a) 1522
- (b) 1524
- (c) 1526
- (d) 1528

**67. The Slave dynasty, the Khilji Dynasty, the Thughlaq Dynasty, the Sayyid Dynasty and the Lodhi dynasty ruled:**

- (a) In Mughal period 091101067
- (b) In Dehli period
- (c) In Ghaznavi period
- (d) In Prithvi period

**68. The Mughal Empire remained till:**

- (a) 1800
- (b) 1853
- (c) 1857
- (d) 1859

**69. Babar, Hamaayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzaib were the prominent rulers of:** 091101069

- (a) Mughal Rule
- (b) Ghaznavi Rule
- (c) Dehli Rule
- (d) Prithvi Rule

**70. \_\_\_\_\_ was imprisoned by the British in Rangoon (Myanmar) after the War independence 1857.** 091101070

- (a) Mughal King Aurangzaib
- (b) Mughal King Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (c) Mughal King Jahangir
- (d) Mughal King Shah Jahan

**71. The last Mughal ruler was:** 091101071

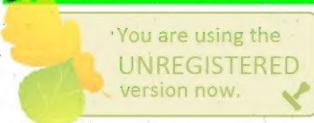
- (a) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (b) Jahangir
- (c) Shah Jahan
- (d) Akbar

**72. The last Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar died and was buried:**

- (a) Dehli
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Ragoon (Myanmar)
- (d) Baihar

- 73. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan forbidding Muslims to join:** 091101073  
 (a) Congress  
 (b) Muslim League  
 (c) Ahrar  
 (d) Jamiat Ulama-e-Hind
- 74. The Congress was founded:** 091101074  
 (a) 1883 (b) 1884  
 (c) 1885 (d) 1886
- 75. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan provided a platform for the political development of Muslims:** 091101075  
 (a) Muhammadan Education Conference  
 (b) Congress  
 (c) Muslim League  
 (d) Scientific Society
- 76. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born:**  
 (a) 1814 (b) 1815 091101076  
 (c) 1816 (d) 1817
- 77. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan died:** 091101077  
 (a) 1888 (b) 1890  
 (c) 1898 (d) 1900
- 78. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali was born:**  
 (a) 1880 (b) 1885 091101078  
 (c) 1887 (d) 1897
- 79. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali was a renowned student:** 091101079  
 (a) Government College Lahore  
 (b) Deyal Singh College Lahore  
 (c) Islamia College Lahore  
 (d) Ali Garh College
- 80. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali received his higher education in the field of Law:**  
 (a) Oxford College 091101080  
 (b) Ali Garh College  
 (c) Cambridge College  
 (d) Islamia College
- 81. Cambridge College (University) in:**  
 (a) America (b) England 091101081  
 (c) China (d) Germany
- 82. The pamphlet entitled (Now or Never) of Chaudhry Rehmat Ali consisted of:**  
 (a) Two pages 091101082  
 (b) Three pages  
 (c) Four pages  
 (d) Five pages
- 83. The east India company was founded by the British in \_\_\_\_\_.** 091101083  
 (a) 1200 (b) 1400  
 (c) 1600 (d) 1800

- 84. The deterioration of law and order in Bengal during the British era resulted in poor agricultural crops which led to shortage of:** 091101084  
 (a) Water (b) Employment  
 (c) Commodities (d) Education
- 85. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ changed the destiny of the sub-continent:** 091101085  
 (a) Hindus (b) Muslim  
 (c) Sikhs (d) All Minorities
- 86. Lahore Resolution was passed on:**  
 (a) 21<sup>st</sup> March 1940 091101086  
 (b) 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1940  
 (c) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1940  
 (d) 24<sup>th</sup> March 1940
- 87. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ addressed in Ahmedabad on:** 091101087  
 (a) 29<sup>th</sup> December 1940  
 (b) 28<sup>th</sup> December 1940  
 (c) 27<sup>th</sup> December 1940  
 (d) 25<sup>th</sup> December 1940
- 88. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ became frustrated with the politics of the subcontinent:** 091101088  
 (a) 1929 (b) 1930  
 (c) 1932 (d) 1933
- 89. When Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ became frustrated with the politics of the subcontinent persuaded him to return:**  
 (a) Chaudhary Rehmat Ali 091101089  
 (b) I.I. Chundrigar  
 (c) Laiquat Ali Khan  
 (d) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ
- 90. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ addressed the officers of the Government of Pakistan:** 091101090  
 (a) 11<sup>th</sup> October 1947  
 (b) 12<sup>th</sup> October 1947  
 (c) 13<sup>th</sup> October 1947  
 (d) 14<sup>th</sup> October 1947
- 91. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ inaugurated the State Bank of Pakistan:** 091101091  
 (a) 1<sup>st</sup> July 1948  
 (b) 1<sup>st</sup> June 1948  
 (c) 1<sup>st</sup> May 1948  
 (d) 1<sup>st</sup> April 1948



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**ANSWER KEY**

1	d	2	b	3	a	4	a	5	d
6	b	7	c	8	a	9	b	10	a
11	c	12	d	13	a	14	b	15	c
16	c	17	c	18	c	19	a	20	c
21	b	22	a	23	b	24	a	25	b
26	a	27	b	28	d	29	c	30	b
31	a	32	a	33	d	34	a	35	c
36	a	37	b	38	a	39	b	40	a
41	c	42	d	43	a	44	b	45	a
46	a	47	c	48	d	49	a	50	a
51	b	52	a	53	b	54	c	55	b
56	d	57	a	58	d	59	b	60	a
61	c	62	a	63	c	64	d	65	b
66	c	67	b	68	c	69	a	70	b
71	a	72	c	73	a	74	c	75	a
76	d	77	c	78	d	79	c	80	c
81	b	82	c	83	c	84	c	85	b
86	c	87	a	88	d	89	c	90	a
91	a								

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# The Pakistan Movement and Emergence of Pakistan

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer:**

Four possible options are given for each statement. Mark (✓) on the correct option.

1. Aurangzeb Alamgir died in: 091102001

- (a) 1707
- (b) 1708
- (c) 1717
- (d) 1718

2. Established in 1906: 091102002

- (a) Congress
- (b) Muslim League
- (c) Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam
- (d) Majlis-e-Ahrar.

3. Turkey stood in the First World War with: 091102003

- (a) Russia
- (b) America
- (c) Germany
- (d) Japan

4. Ulemas declared the subcontinent: 091102004

- (a) Dar-ul-Harab
- (b) Dar-us-Salaam
- (c) Dar-ul-Amaan
- (d) Dar-ul-Saltanat

5. Nehru Report was presented in:

- (a) 1938
- (b) 1928
- (c) 1918
- (d) 1908

6. Cripps Mission arrived in India in:

- (a) 1940
- (b) 1942
- (c) 1944
- (d) 1946

7. Realizing the sensitivity of the nation, the city which was declared the capital of Pakistan by Quid-e-Azam was: 091102007

- (a) Islamabad
- (b) Karachi
- (c) Lahore
- (d) Faisalabad

8. General Ayub Khan imposed Martial Law on: 091102008

- (a) 10 October, 1956
- (b) 17 October, 1957
- (c) 1 October, 1958
- (d) 27 October, 1958

9. During 1970 elections, the National Assembly seats won by Pakistan Peoples Party were: 091102009

- (a) 37
- (b) 81
- (c) 112
- (d) 160

10. Bangladesh was established in:

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1971
- (c) 1972
- (d) 1973

11. In 1757 Nawab of Bengal tried to stop the Britishers. 091102011

- (a) Nawab Siraj Udula
- (b) Tipu Sultan
- (c) Haider Ali
- (d) Nawab Bahadur Ali

12. One of important political services of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was: 091102012

- (a) Rasala Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind
- (b) Rasala Tohfat-ul-Ajaib
- (c) Rasala politics of sub-continent
- (d) Rasala Baghawat Nama

13. On 1<sup>st</sup> October 1906 a Muslim political delegation met Viceroy Lord Minto under the headship of: 091102013

- (a) Maolana Muhammad Ali Johar
- (b) Sir Agha Khan
- (c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- (d) Quaid-e-Azam

14. On 25<sup>th</sup> March 1969, Chief of Army staff implemented Martial law and took control over government: 091102014

- (a) Ayub Khan
- (b) Yahya Khan
- (c) Pervez Musharraf
- (d) Zia-ul-Haq

15. General Ayub Khan implemented a law in 1961 for the betterment of social system: 091102015

- (a) Agricultural Reforms
- (b) Family Law Ordinance
- (c) Economic Reforms
- (d) Business Laws

16. The most important reason for the downfall of General Ayub Khan was:

- (a) Basic Democracies system
- (b) War of 1965
- (c) Separation of East Pakistan
- (d) Internal Disruption

17. Objectives resolution was presented:

- (a) 14<sup>th</sup> August 1948
- (b) 12<sup>th</sup> March 1949
- (c) 14<sup>th</sup> August 1949
- (d) 6<sup>th</sup> September 1950

- 18. Rowlett Act was passed by British government:** 091102018  
 (a) 1906 (b) 1913  
 (c) 1919 (d) 1927
- 19. Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ took oath on 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947:** 091102019  
 (a) Governor General  
 (b) Prime Minister  
 (c) President  
 (d) Chairman

- 20. Governor General Ghulam Muhammad dissolved the assemblies:** 091102020  
 (a) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1952.  
 (b) 24<sup>th</sup> October 1953  
 (c) 24<sup>th</sup> October 1954  
 (d) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1956

## ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 21. Muhammad Bin Qasim conquered the Sindh:** 091102021  
 (a) 712 (b) 719  
 (c) 721 (d) 723
- 22. British East India was:** 091102022  
 (a) Religious (b) Political  
 (c) Trading (d) Social
- 23. Nawab Siraj Uddaula was martyred in Battle:** 091102023  
 (a) Battle of Palasi  
 (b) Battle of Panipat  
 (c) War of Maysur  
 (d) War of Independence
- 24. Tipu Sultan was the ruler of:** 091102024  
 (a) Hyderabad (b) Bengal  
 (c) Mysur (d) Surat
- 25. Tipu Sultan was martyred:** 091102025  
 (a) 1757 (b) 1762  
 (c) 1799 (d) 1857
- 26. Sayed Ahmed Brelvi was the Ameer of movement:** 091102026  
 (a) Khilafat movement  
 (b) Mujahdin movement  
 (c) Independence movement  
 (d) Mutiny movement
- 27. Sayed Ahmed Shaheed and Sayed Ismail shaheed were martyred while encountering Sikhs at:** 091102027  
 (a) Balakot  
 (b) Shorkot  
 (c) Haydereabad  
 (d) Agra

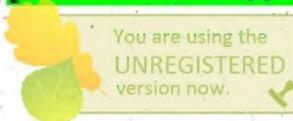
- 28. Sayed Ahmed Shaheed and Sayed Ismail shaheed were martyred in the year:** 091102028  
 (a) 1820 (b) 1831  
 (c) 1840 (d) 1851
- 29. Faraizi Movement was prominent mostly in:** 091102029  
 (a) Agra (b) Lahore  
 (c) Sind (d) Bangal
- 30. The primary objective was to urge the Muslims to perform their obligations:** 091102030  
 (a) Tehreek-e-Ahya Islam  
 (b) Tehreek-e-Tableeg  
 (c) Dawat-e-Tehreek  
 (d) Faraizi Movement
- 31. War of Independence was fought in:** 091102031  
 (a) 1757 (b) 1799  
 (c) 1857 (d) 1939
- 32. Who was the founder of Tehrik Ali garh:** 091102032  
 (a) Syed Ahmad Shaheed  
 (b) Sir Syed Ahmad khan  
 (c) Maulana Abu-ul-Kalam  
 (d) Allama Muhammad Iqbal ﷺ

- 33. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in 17 October 1817:** 091102033  
 (a) Dehli (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Dhaka (d) Banaras
- 34. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established school in Muradabad:** 091102034  
 (a) 1857 (b) 1859  
 (c) 1863 (d) 1875



35. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established scientific society in Ghazipur: 091102035  
 (a) 1857      (b) 1859  
 (c) 1863      (d) 1875
36. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established a school in Aligarh: 091102036  
 (a) 1863      (b) 1875  
 (c) 1877      (d) 1920
37. Aligarh school upgraded to college:  
 (a) 1863      (b) 1875      091102037  
 (c) 1877      (d) 1920
38. Aligarh college upgraded to university:  
 (a) 1863      (b) 1875      091102038  
 (c) 1877      (d) 1920
39. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan's magazine highlighted the real causes of war of independence: 091102039  
 (a) Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind  
 (b) Tohfat-ul-Ajaib  
 (c) Politics of sub-continent  
 (d) Asbab-e-Baghawat
40. Indian National Congress was founded in: 091102040  
 (a) 1875      (b) 1885  
 (c) 1895      (d) 1905
41. In British Hind, the province was larger than all other provinces on term of population and area: 091102041  
 (a) Punjab  
 (b) Rajستان  
 (c) Bihar  
 (d) Bangal
42. In 1905 the viceroy of India was:  
 (a) Lord Minto      091102042  
 (b) Lord Cruzon  
 (c) Lord Lawrence  
 (d) Lard Meculay
43. Bangal was divided: 091102043  
 (a) 1899      (b) 1905  
 (c) 1911      (d) 1913
44. The decision of partition of Bengal was annulled: 091102044  
 (a) 1899      (b) 1905  
 (c) 1911      (d) 1913
45. Muslims got right of separate electorate: 091102045  
 (a) 1906      (b) 1909  
 (c) 1913      (d) 1916

46. Mr. Moreley an India Minister and Lord Minto the Governor General jointly compiled reforms for India:  
 (a) 1906      (b) 1909      091102046  
 (c) 1913      (d) 1916
47. Indian council's Act 1906 are commonly referred to as: 091102047  
 (a) Rowlatt Act  
 (b) Political Reforms  
 (c) Minto-Morley Reforms  
 (d) Democratic Pact
48. Lukhnow pact was signed between Muslim league and congress: 091102048  
 (a) 1906      (b) 1913  
 (c) 1916      (d) 1919
49. The Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity: 091102049  
 (a) Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ  
 (b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (c) Gandhi  
 (d) Abu-Al-Kalam Azad
50. The first world war broke in: 091102050  
 (a) 1914      (b) 1916  
 (c) 1919      (d) 1921
51. The Khilafat movement started: 091102051  
 (a) 1909      (b) 1913  
 (c) 1916      (d) 1919
52. A non-cooperation movement was launched to save the Turkish Caliphate: 091102052  
 (a) 1916      (b) 1919  
 (c) 1920      (d) 1921
53. The Hijrat movement started after the first World War: 091102053  
 (a) 1920      (b) 1921  
 (c) 1922      (d) 1923
54. As a result of the Hijrat movement, Muslims moved towards: 091102054  
 (a) Iran      (b) Afghanistan  
 (c) Turkey      (d) Tajikistan
55. The founder of Modern Turkey is: 091102055  
 (a) Mustafa Kamal Ataturk  
 (b) Jamal Abdul-Nasir  
 (c) Abdulllah Pasha  
 (d) Pasha Abdul Qyyum
56. Quaid-e-Azam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ presented his fourteen point: 091102056  
 (a) 1921      (b) 1923  
 (c) 1928      (d) 1929



57. Allama Iqbal addressed at Allahabad: 091102057  
 (a) 1930      (b) 1932  
 (c) 1933      (d) 1937
58. Allama Iqbal's dream of a separate state was named Pakistan: 091102058  
 (a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
 (b) Molana Zafar Ali Khan  
 (c) Ch. Rehmat Ali  
 (d) Muhammad Ali Johar
59. The Quaid-e-Azam took over the reins of Muslim league in: 091102059  
 (a) 1930      (b) 1931  
 (c) 1933      (d) 1934
60. The first round table conference was held in: 091102060  
 (a) 1930      (b) 1931  
 (c) 1932      (d) 1934
61. The second round table conference was held in: 091102061  
 (a) 1930      (b) 1931  
 (c) 1932      (d) 1934
62. The third round table conference was held in: 091102062  
 (a) 1930      (b) 1931  
 (c) 1932      (d) 1934
63. In sub-continent, elections of 1937 were held under the constitution of: 091102063  
 (a) Minto-Morley Reforms  
 (b) Rowlatt Act  
 (c) Constitution of 1935  
 (d) British constitution 1858
64. The political party won the elections 1937 in united Hindustan: 091102064  
 (a) Muslim league (b) Congress  
 (c) Unionist      (d) Awami Itehad
65. Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of Quaid-e-Azam 091102065  
 (a) 1934      (b) 1937  
 (c) 1938      (d) 1940
66. Muhammad Ali Jinnah got the title of Quaid-e-Azam in 1938: 091102066  
 (a) Aghra      (b) Delhi  
 (c) Allabad      (d) Patna
67. The Congress Ministries were abolished in: 091102067  
 (a) 1935      (b) 1936  
 (c) 1937      (d) 1939
68. The Muslims celebrate "Day of deliverance on": 091102068  
 (a) 22 December 1939  
 (b) 22 December 1940  
 (c) 22 December 1941  
 (d) 22 December 1942
69. The 27<sup>th</sup> annual session of the Muslim league presided over by Quaid-e-Azam in: 091102069  
 (a) 1929      (b) 1935  
 (c) 1940      (d) 1945
70. Lahore Resolution presented in: 091102070  
 (a) 1938      (b) 1940  
 (c) 1942      (d) 1945
71. Lahore Resolution presented by: 091102071  
 (a) Quaid-e-Azam   
 (b) Muhammad Ali Johar  
 (c) Chaudhry Rehmat Ali  
 (d) A.K Fazl-ul-Haq
72. Sher-e-Bengal was the title of: 091102072  
 (a) A.K Fazl-ul-Haq  
 (b) Molana Muhammad Ali Johar  
 (c) Sardar Abdul Rab Nastar  
 (d) Ibrahim Ismail Chandigar
73. The second world war started in: 091102073  
 (a) 1935      (b) 1937  
 (c) 1939      (d) 1941
74. The second world war ended in: 091102074  
 (a) 1939      (b) 1940  
 (c) 1942      (d) 1945
75. Crips Mission headed to the sub-continent by: 091102075  
 (a) Sir Steford Crips  
 (b) Sir Marshal Crips  
 (c) Sir Robort Crips  
 (d) Sir Wavel Crips
76. Wavel plan was presented in: 091102076  
 (a) 1939      (b) 1942  
 (c) 1944      (d) 1945
77. In 1945, the Shimla Conference was chaired by the viceroy: 091102077  
 (a) Lord Wavel  
 (b) Lord Mount Baten  
 (c) Sir Steford Crips  
 (d) Lord Karzon

78. Shimla is a recreational resort in the Indian state of: 091102078  
 (a) Himachal Pardesh  
 (b) Himaliya  
 (c) Utar Pardesh  
 (d) Occupied Kahsmir
79. The political party came into power in England in 1945: 091102079  
 (a) Democratic  
 (b) Labour party  
 (c) Conservative party  
 (d) UK independent party
80. Cabinet Mission plan presented in:  
 (a) 16 May 1944 091102080  
 (b) 16 May 1945  
 (c) 16 May 1946  
 (d) 16 May 1947
81. "Direct Action Day" has been observed in: 091102081  
 (a) 16 May 1946  
 (b) 16 June 1946  
 (c) 16 July 1946  
 (d) 16 August 1946
82. The Viceroy Lord Wavel asked to form Interim Government: 091102082  
 (a) September 1944  
 (b) December 1945  
 (c) September 1946  
 (d) December 1946
83. The British Prime Minister announced that the government would hand over the power to the elected representatives by June 1948: 091102083  
 (a) 20 February 1946  
 (b) 20 August 1946  
 (c) 20 February 1947  
 (d) 20 April 1947
84. The plan for the partition of the subcontinent was announced: 091102084  
 (a) 03 June 1947  
 (b) 15 June 1947  
 (c) 03 July 1947  
 (d) 15 July 1947
85. The British Government passed the Indian Independence bill: 091102085  
 (a) 3 July 1947  
 (b) 18 July 1947  
 (c) 22 July 1947  
 (d) 28 July 1947

86. For the demarcation of the boundaries of Punjab the judges of: 091102086  
 (a) Session court  
 (b) Shriat Bench  
 (c) High court  
 (d) Supreme court
87. India captured through Gurdaspur: 091102087  
 (a) Kashmir (b) Hydrabad  
 (c) Junagarh (d) Mnawadar
88. Pakistan came into being on 14<sup>th</sup> August 1947 in Islamic month of Ramadan: 091102088  
 (a) Fifteen (b) Twenty  
 (c) Twenty Five (d) Twenty Seven
89. Quid-e-Azam ﷺ was born on 25<sup>th</sup> December 1876 in: 091102089  
 (a) Karachi (b) Lahore  
 (c) Delhi (d) Agra
90. Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ left the congress in: 091102090  
 (a) 1917 (b) 1920  
 (c) 1923 (d) 1929
91. In election of 1945-46 Muslim League got success in centre: 091102091  
 (a) 50% (b) 70%  
 (c) 90% (d) 100%
92. In election of 1945-46 Muslim League got success in provincial assemblies: 091102092  
 (a) 50% (b) 70%  
 (c) 90% (d) 100%
93. Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ died on: 091102093  
 (a) 11 September 1948  
 (b) 25 September 1948  
 (c) 11 December 1948  
 (d) 25 December 1948
94. The first Arab-Israil War took place in: 091102094  
 (a) 1939 (b) 1945  
 (c) 1946 (d) 1948
95. Gandhi was assassinated by an extremist Hindu in: 091102095  
 (a) 1948 (b) 1950  
 (c) 1952 (d) 1956
96. At the beginning of the formation of Pakistan the constitution was adopted temporarily: 091102096  
 (a) Manto Morley Act  
 (b) Rowlett Act  
 (c) Interilm constitution 1930  
 (d) Constitution of 1935

97. A session of the constituent assembly was convened under the interim constitution: 091102097  
(a) 10 August 1947      (b) 12 August 1947  
(c) 14 August 1947      (d) 15 August 1947

98. The chairman of the boundary commission was Mr. Red Cliffe by profession: 091102098  
(a) Lawyer      (b) Economist  
(c) Mathematician      (d) Statistician

99. It was declared the capital of Pakistan at the time of its establishment: 091102099  
(a) Lahore      (b) Karachi  
(c) Islamabad      (d) Quetta

100. Muslim officers from the Civil Service came to Pakistan as its share: 091102100  
(a) 71      (b) 74  
(c) 77      (d) 81

101. At the time of the formation of Pakistan, 75% of the world's jute was produced in: 091102101  
(a) East Bengal      (b) West Bengal  
(c) Up      (d) Urrisa

102. At the time of partition of India the textile mills were in united India: 091102102  
(a) 209      (b) 295  
(c) 332      (d) 394

103. From 394 textile mills Pakistan's share was: 091102103  
(a) 12      (b) 14  
(c) 16      (d) 19

104. The total number of branches of banks were in united India: 091102104  
(a) 487      (b) 502  
(c) 532      (d) 546

105. From 487 branches of the banks Pakistan share was: 091102105  
(a) 59      (b) 65  
(c) 69      (d) 75

106. All military assets would be divided with proportion to India and Pakistan: 091102106  
(a) 64 : 36      (b) 68 : 30  
(c) 70 : 30      (d) 72 : 28

107. There were ordinance factories operating in the united India: 091102107  
(a) 10      (b) 12  
(c) 14      (d) 16

108. India paid amount to Pakistan for ordinance factory: 091102108  
(a) 40 million      (b) 50 million  
(c) 60 million      (d) 70 million

109. Ferozpur head works situated on the river: 091102109  
(a) Ravi      (b) Jehlum  
(c) Chinab      (d) Sutlaj

110. Madhupur headworks situated on the River: 091102110  
(a) Ravi      (b) Jehlum  
(c) Chinab      (d) Sutlaj

111. India stopped river water supply to Pakistan in: 091102111  
(a) October 1947      (b) April 1948  
(c) November 1948      (d) December 1949

112. The Indus water treaty signed between Pakistan and India: 091102112  
(a) 1960      (b) 1962  
(c) 1964      (d) 1966

113. India occupied Junagarh state on: 091102113  
(a) 9 November 1947      (b) 20 December 1947  
(c) 21 April 1948      (d) 05 September 1948

114. India occupied Hyderabad Dakan on: 091102114  
(a) 9 November 1947      (b) 20 December 1947  
(c) 17 September 1948      (d) 10 October 1948

115. Quaid-e-Azam remained the Governor General: 091102115  
(a) 10 month      (b) 12 month  
(c) 13 month      (d) 15 month

116. First education conference was held in Pakistan: 091102116  
(a) 1947      (b) 1948  
(c) 1949      (d) 1950

**117. The first chairman of Punjab refugees council:** 091102117

- (a) Quaid-e-Azam
- (b) Sardar Abdul Rub Nishter
- (c) Maulana Muhammad Ali
- (d) Liaqat Ali Khan

**118. In 1949 objective resolution was passed by:** 091102118

- (a) Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar
- (b) Liaqat Ali Khan
- (c) Muhammad Ali Bogra
- (d) General Ghulam Muhammad

**119. Liaqat Ali Khan visited the united states in:** 091102119

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950

**120. Liaqat Ali Khan was martyred in company Bagh Rawalpindi:** 091102120

- (a) 16 October 1948
- (b) 16 October 1950
- (c) 16 October 1951
- (d) 16 October 1952

**121. The title awarded to Liaqat Ali Khan is:** 091102121

- (a) Baba-e-Qaum
- (b) Quaid Millat
- (c) Bab-e-Jamuryiat
- (d) Baba-e-Millat

**122. The company Bagh recognized as today:** 091102122

- (a) Millat bagh
- (b) Ali Bagh
- (c) Jinnah bagh
- (d) Liaqat Bagh

**123. The 1956 constitution was promulgated in:** 091102123

- (a) 23 March
- (b) 14 August
- (c) 06 September
- (d) 25 December

**124. The 1956 constitution remained promulgated:** 091102124

- (a) 2 years 3 months
- (b) 2 year 7 months
- (c) 2 year 9 months
- (d) 3 years

**125. The 1956 constitution was abrogated in 1958:** 091102125

- (a) General Muhammad Ayub Khan
- (b) General Ghulam Muhammad
- (c) General Yahya Khan
- (d) General Atta Muhammad

**126. There were princely states in subcontinent:** 091102126

- (a) 500
- (b) 550
- (c) 600
- (d) 700

**127. At the time of division of sub-continent the ruler of Kashmir state:** 091102127

- (a) Hurchiran Singh
- (b) Kartar Singh
- (c) Hurnam Singh
- (d) Hurri Singh

**128. India sent its troops to Kashmir in:**

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950

**129. The common capital of southern states of India amely Andhra Pradesh and Telangana:** 091102129

- (a) Juna Garh
- (b) Manavader
- (c) Bengal
- (d) Hyderabad Dakhan

**130. At the time of partition of India the ruler of Hyderabad state was called:**

- (a) Ameer
- (b) Nawab
- (c) Nizam
- (d) Raja

**131. The majority of population in Hyderabad Deccan state was:** 091102131

- (a) Muslims
- (b) Hindus
- (c) Sikh's
- (d) Father (Parsi)

**132. At the time of partition of India the Nawab of Junagarh state was:**

- (a) Nawab Muhabat Khan
- (b) Nawab Bahadur Khan
- (c) Nawab Waqar Malik
- (d) Nawab Sadiq Khan

**133. India occupied Junagarh state:**

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1950

**134. At the time of partition of India the ruler of Manavader state was:** 091102134

- (a) Hindu
- (b) British
- (c) Sikh
- (d) Muslims

**135. At the time of partition of India the tribal areas were:** 091102135

- (a) 27 Thousand 220 square km
- (b) 30 Thousand 332 square km
- (c) 33 Thousand 502 square km
- (d) 35 Thousand square km

**136. The tribal areas which were the part of Pakistan merged into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province (KPK):**

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1972
- (c) 2001
- (d) 2018

- 137. From 14 August 1947 to 17 Oct 1958 there was system in country:** 091102137  
 (a) Parliamentary (b) Presidency  
 (c) Kingdom (d) Ministry
- 138. The period of I.I Chundrigar's Ministry was:** 091102138  
 (a) 2 months (b) 6 months  
 (c) one year (d) 2 years
- 139. India developed its constitution in:**  
 (a) 2 years (b) 2.5 years 091102139  
 (c) 3 years (d) 4 years
- 140. Ayub Khan introduced the system of basic democracies:** 091102140  
 (a) 26 October 1956  
 (b) 26 October 1958  
 (c) 26 October 1959  
 (d) 26 October 1961
- 141. Under the system of basic democracies, the total number of representatives was:** 091102141  
 (a) 20 thousand (b) 40 thousand  
 (c) 60 thousand (d) 80 thousand
- 142. Ayub Khan became the president of Pakistan:** 091102142  
 (a) 1958 (b) 1960  
 (c) 1962 (d) 1964
- 143. According to the Muslims family laws ordinance 1961 the minimum age limit for marriage was fixed for boy:**  
 (a) 16 years (b) 18 years 091102143  
 (c) 20 years (d) 22 years
- 144. According to the Muslims family laws ordinance 1961 the minimum age limit for marriage was fixed for girl:** 091102144  
 (a) 16 years (b) 18 years  
 (c) 20 years (d) 22 years
- 145. According to Muslims family laws ordinance 1961 in case of divorce, a period was fixed for iddet:** 091102145  
 (a) 45 days (b) 60 days  
 (c) 75 days (d) 90 days
- 146. The 2<sup>nd</sup> constitution was promulgated in Pakistan:** 091102146  
 (a) 1956 (b) 1958  
 (c) 1960 (d) 1962
- 147. The constitution was consisted of:** 091102147  
 (a) 250 section (b) 280 section  
 (c) 310 section (d) 330 section

- 148. General Muhammad Ayub Khan ruled about:** 091102148  
 (a) 8 years (b) 10 years  
 (c) 12 years (d) 14 years
- 149. The constitution of 1962 was abrogated:** 091102149  
 (a) Ayub Khan  
 (b) Yahya Khan  
 (c) Ghulam Muhammad  
 (d) Zia-ul-haq
- 150. The constitution of 1962 abrogated by Yahya Khan in:** 091102150  
 (a) 25 march 1965  
 (b) 25 march 1967  
 (c) 25 march 1969  
 (d) 25 march 1971
- 151. In the presidential election 1965 defeated:** 091102151  
 (a) Fatima Jinnah  
 (b) Ayub Khan  
 (c) Mirza Aslam Baig  
 (d) Mojeb-ul-Rehman
- 152. Mader-e-Millat is the title of:** 091102152  
 (a) Begum Rana Liaqat Ali Khan  
 (b) Begum Muhammad Ali Johar  
 (c) Fatima Jinnha  
 (d) Begum Nawazish Ali
- 153. The indo-Pak war September 1965 held in the era of General:** 091102153  
 (a) General Ghulam Muhammad  
 (b) General Ayub Khan  
 (c) General Yahya Khan  
 (d) General Zia-ul-Haq
- 154. Major Raja Aziz Bhatti Martyred in the war of 1965:** 091102154  
 (a) Chawinda (b) Qasoor  
 (c) Lahore (d) Sargodha
- 155. A Major battle of tanks was fought in:** 091102155  
 (a) Chawinda (b) Lahore  
 (c) Sargodha (d) Qasoor
- 156. Squadron leader Muhammad Mahmood Alam shooting down Indian planes at Lahore in just one minute:** 091102156  
 (a) 2 (b) 3  
 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 157. Defense day is celebrated:** 091102157  
 (a) 23 March (b) 14 August  
 (c) 6 September (d) 16 December

- 158. During the era of General Muhammad Ayub Khan, average GDP growth rate remained about:**
- (a) 7% (b) 9% 091102158  
(c) 11% (d) 13%
- 159. Pakistan's economy is largely dependent on:** 091102159
- (a) Industries (b) Agriculture  
(c) Services (d) Trade
- 160. In the era of Ayub Khan announced an industrial policy:** 091102160
- (a) 1956 (b) 1957  
(c) 1958 (d) 1959
- 161. Investment Promotion Bureau (IPB) was established:** 091102161
- (a) 1959 (b) 1960  
(c) 1961 (d) 1962
- 162. PCSIR was established in the era of:**
- (a) General Ayub Khan 091102162  
(b) General Yahya Khan  
(c) General Zia-ul-Haq  
(d) General Pervaiz Musharaf
- 163. The bank of Pakistan industrial development was established in:**
- (a) 1957 (b) 1958 091102163  
(c) 1960 (d) 1961
- 164. The Pakistan industrial investment corporation (PICIC) was established in the era of:** 091102164
- (a) Muhammad Ali Bogra  
(b) Zulfqar Ali Bhutto  
(c) Pervaiz Musharaf  
(d) Ayub Khan
- 165. For the first time in the country textbook boards were established in different province to improve the education system:** 091102165
- (a) Zulfqar Ali Bhutto  
(b) Ayub Khan  
(c) Beenazir Bhutto  
(d) Zia-ul-Haq
- 166. The duration of 2<sup>nd</sup> five year plan was:**
- (a) 1947-52 (b) 1950-55 091102166  
(c) 1960-65 (d) 1962-67
- 167. An estimated amount was allocated to meet the goals and objectives of the second five years plan:** 091102167
- (a) 23 Billion (b) 25 Billion  
(c) 28 Billion (d) 30 Billion

- 168. The duration of 3<sup>rd</sup> five year plan was:**
- (a) 1962-67 (b) 1965-70 091102168  
(c) 1967-72 (d) 1972-77
- 169. An estimated amount was allocated to meet the goals and objectives of the 3<sup>rd</sup> five years plan:** 091102169
- (a) 40 Billion (b) 47 Billion  
(c) 52 Billion (d) 60 Billion
- 170. Ayub Khan resigned:** 091102170
- (a) 1965 (b) 1967  
(c) 1969 (d) 1971
- 171. The Tashkent agreement was signed between President Ayub Khan and Indian Prime Minister:** 091102171
- (a) Pandit Nehru (b) Lal Bahdur Shastri  
(c) Gulzari Lal (d) Indra Gandhi
- 172. The founder of Pakistan People's Party:** 091102172
- (a) Nusrat Bhutto  
(b) Zulfqar Ali Bhutto  
(c) Shah Nawaz Bhutto  
(d) Murtaza Bhutto
- 173. The number of total seats in national assembly according to the legal frame work order 1970:** 091102173
- (a) 250 (b) 287  
(c) 313 (d) 325
- 174. The first elections in the history of Pakistan were held on the basis of adult voting:** 091102174
- (a) 1956 (b) 1964  
(c) 1970 (d) 1977
- 175. In 1970 the General election the Awami League had won out of the 300 of the National Assembly seats:** 091102175
- (a) 127 (b) 147  
(c) 167 (d) 187
- 176. In East Pakistan Awami League won seats from 300 General seats:**
- (a) 248 (b) 258 091102176  
(c) 268 (d) 288
- 177. The leader of Awami League was:**
- (a) Zulfqar Ali Bhutto 091102177  
(b) Sheikh Mujeeb-ul-Rehman  
(c) Yahya Khan  
(d) Aftab Ahmad

178. On March 15, 1971, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, General Yahya Khan and Sheikh Mujeeb-ul-Rehman met to restore peace in: 091102178

- (a) Lahore (b) Karachi
- (c) Dhaka (d) Chittagong

179. The incident of the Army Public School Peshawar took place on:

- (a) 16 December 2014 091102179
- (b) 26 December 2014
- (c) 16 December 2015
- (d) 26 December 2015

180. There was a distance between East and West Pakistan: 091102180

- (a) 250 mile
- (b) 500 mile
- (c) 750 mile
- (d) 1000 mile

181. East Pakistan had a percentage of the total population of Pakistan: 091102181

- (a) 36 (b) 46
- (c) 56 (d) 66

182. In the history of Pakistan the first Civil Marital Law Administrator was: 091102182

- (a) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- (b) Yahya Khan
- (c) Ayub Khan
- (d) Zia-ul-Haq

183. The first interim constitution was made in: 091102183

- (a) 1956 (b) 1962
- (c) 1972 (d) 1973

### Answer Key

1	a	2	b	3	c	4	a	5	b	6	b	7	b	8	d
9	b	10	b	11	a	12	a	13	b	14	b	15	b	16	a
17	b	18	c	19	a	20	c	21	a	22	c	23	a	24	c
25	c	26	b	27	a	28	b	29	d	30	d	31	c	32	b
33	a	34	b	35	c	36	b	37	c	38	d	39	a	40	b
41	d	42	b	43	b	44	c	45	b	46	b	47	c	48	c
49	a	50	a	51	d	52	c	53	a	54	b	55	a	56	d
57	a	58	c	59	d	60	a	61	b	62	c	63	c	64	b
65	c	66	d	67	d	68	a	69	c	70	b	71	d	72	a
73	c	74	d	75	a	76	d	77	a	78	a	79	b	80	c
81	d	82	c	83	c	84	a	85	b	86	c	87	a	88	d
89	a	90	b	91	d	92	c	93	a	94	d	95	a	96	d
97	a	98	a	99	b	100	d	101	a	102	d	103	b	104	a
105	c	106	a	107	d	108	c	109	d	110	a	111	b	112	a
113	a	114	c	115	c	116	a	117	d	118	b	119	d	120	c
121	b	122	d	123	a	124	b	125	a	126	c	127	d	128	b
129	d	130	c	131	b	132	a	133	a	134	d	135	a	136	d
137	a	138	a	139	b	140	c	141	d	142	b	143	b	144	a
145	d	146	d	147	a	148	b	149	b	150	c	151	a	152	c
153	b	154	c	155	a	156	d	157	c	158	a	159	b	160	c
161	a	162	a	163	d	164	d	165	b	166	c	167	a	168	b
169	c	170	c	171	b	172	b	173	c	174	c	175	c	176	d
177	b	178	c	179	a	180	d	181	c	182	a	183	c		

UNIT  
03

# LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

**Q.1** Circle the correct answer:

1. In Summer Season, the average temperature of plain areas of Pakistan is:  
 (a) 20°C      (b) 30°C      091103001  
 (c) 40°C      (d) 50°C

2. The total area of Pakistan is: 091103002

- (a) 670570 Square Kilometre  
 (b) 796096 Square Kilometre  
 (c) 755096 Square Kilometre  
 (d) 79065 Square Kilometre

3. K-2 Mountain is located in: 091103003

- (a) Himalayas  
 (b) Koh-e-Karakoram  
 (c) Koh-e-Sufaid  
 (d) Koh-e-Hindukush

4. Out of the total area for the development of any country, the percentage of area for forestation should be: 091103004

- (a) 15%      (b) 25%  
 (c) 35%      (d) 45%

5. The height of Nanga Parbat is: 091103005

- (a) 7690 metres      (b) 8126 metres  
 (c) 8792 metres      (d) 6790 metres

6. Karachi is the largest city of Pakistan, it is famous for: 091103006

- (a) agriculture      (b) mining  
 (c) industry      (d) rearing

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is located in the North of Pakistan. 091103007

- (a) Afghanistan      (b) Iran  
 (c) China      (d) India

8. The word Siachen is taken from the language, which means wild rose:

- (a) Pashto      (b) Balochi      091103008  
 (c) Balti      (d) Sindhi

9. The largest river of Pakistan: 091103009

- (a) Jhelum      (b) Chenab  
 (c) Ravi      (d) Sindh

## ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

17. Pakistan is situated in the continent of:

- (a) Africa      (b) Australia      091103017  
 (c) Europe      (d) Asia

10. Total area of Pakistan consists of forest. 091103010

- (a) 5%      (b) 6%  
 (c) 15%      (d) 20%

11. Smog is a mixture of fog and: 091103011

- (a) Smoke      (b) Gasses  
 (c) Water vapour      (d) None of these

12. The current development project between China and Pakistan is being worked on: 091103012

- (a) Kamra complex  
 (b) Wah Ordnance Factory  
 (c) Jewish industry of electrical  
 (d) Economic Corridor Project (CPEC)

13. The highest peak of Hindukush mountain range is: 091103013

- (a) Queen of mountain  
 (b) Tirth Mir  
 (c) Nanga Parbat  
 (d) Everest

14. Air pollution refers to an increasing in the amount of harmful gases in the air such as: 091103014

- (a) Carbon monoxide  
 (b) Carbon dioxide and sulphur oxide  
 (c) Chlorofluorocarbons  
 (d) All of these

15. The Gawadar port is situated in the province: 091103015

- (a) Sindh  
 (b) Balochistan  
 (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa  
 (d) Punjab

16. Mangla Dam is built on the river: 091103016

- (a) Indus river  
 (b) Jhelum river  
 (c) Kabul river  
 (d) Ravi river

18. Pakistan's area is the total area of the world: 091103018

- (a) 0.65%      (b) 0.67%  
 (c) 0.70%      (d) 0.72%

- 19. The land of Pakistan consists of mountains and plateaus:** 091103019  
 (a) 54% (b) 56%  
 (c) 58% (d) 62%
- 20. The area of Pakistan is covered by plains and deserts:** 091103020  
 (a) 42% (b) 44%  
 (c) 46% (d) 48%
- 21. The sea is located in the South of Pakistan:** 091103021  
 (a) Bay of Bengal (b) Arabian sea  
 (c) Persian gulf (d) Red sea
- 22. The country is situated in the East of Pakistan:** 091103022  
 (a) India (b) China  
 (c) Afghanistan (d) Iran
- 23. The country is situated in the west of Pakistan:** 091103023  
 (a) Afghanistan (b) Russia  
 (c) India (d) China
- 24. The country is situated in the south west of Pakistan:** 091103024  
 (a) India (b) China  
 (c) Iran (d) Russia
- 25. The borderline with Afghanistan is called:** 091103025  
 (a) Coastal high way  
 (b) Silk route  
 (c) Durand line  
 (d) Pak line
- 26. The biggest tension of the bad relation between Pakistan and India:** 091103026  
 (a) Gurdaspur (b) Siachen  
 (c) Kashmir (d) Kargil
- 27. Arabian sea is the part of ocean:**  
 (a) Pacific ocean 091103027  
 (b) Indian ocean  
 (c) Atlantic ocean  
 (d) Arctic ocean
- 28. There are the other states in the northwest of Pakistan besides Afghanistan:** 091103028  
 (a) Central Asian States  
 (b) South Asian States  
 (c) South East Asian  
 (d) Gulf States
- 29. In terms of physical features, Pakistan is divided into major areas:** 091103029  
 (a) Two (b) Three  
 (c) Four (d) Five

- 30. The part of the earth that is higher than the surface of the earth, has sloping sides around it, with rocky and uneven surface, is called a:** 091103030  
 (a) Plateau (b) Mountain  
 (c) Glacier (d) Pass
- 31. There are mountain range in Pakistan:**  
 (a) Two (b) Three 091103031  
 (c) Four (d) Five
- 32. The world's second highest mountain peak of Karakoram range:** 091103032  
 (a) Takh-e-Sulaiman  
 (b) Nanga Parbat  
 (c) Malika Parbat  
 (d) Godwin Austen (K-2)
- 33. Godwin Austin(K-2) has the height:** 091103033  
 (a) 8611 meter  
 (b) 8614 meter  
 (c) 8617 meter  
 (d) 8621 meter
- 34. The average height of Karakorum range is:** 091103034  
 (a) 6500 meter (b) 7000 meter  
 (c) 7100 meter (d) 7200 meter
- 35. The mountain range lies between Pakistan and China:** 091103035  
 (a) Himalaya range  
 (b) Siwalik range  
 (c) Karakoram range  
 (d) Hindukush range
- 36. The silk route connects Pakistan with China through pass:** 091103036  
 (a) Khanjerab pass (b) Khyber pass  
 (c) Tochi pass (d) Gomal pass
- 37. The road constructed between Pakistan and China:** 091103037  
 (a) Friendship highway  
 (b) Silk-route  
 (c) Democratic highway  
 (d) Peace highway
- 38. The highest peak of greater Himalaya mountain:** 091103038  
 (a) Pir Panjal (b) Nanga Parbat  
 (c) Tirich Mir (d) Takht
- 39. The beautiful valley of Kashmir is located in the famous mountain range:**  
 (a) Himalayan range 091103039  
 (b) Sulaiman range  
 (c) Koh-e-Safaid  
 (d) Koh-e-Hindukush

- 40. There is a mountain range in the northwest of Pakistan:** 091103040  
 (a) Hindu Kash (b) Takht-e-Sulaiman  
 (c) Pabbi hills (d) Soon sakesar
- 41. The height of Tirchmir is:** 091103041  
 (a) 7692 meter (b) 7690 meter  
 (c) 7694 meter (d) 7696 meter
- 42. The valleys of Chitral, Swat and Dir are located in which mountain range?** 091103042  
 (a) Hindukush range  
 (b) Himalaya range  
 (c) Karakorum range  
 (d) Sulaiman range
- 43. The average height of koh-e-sufaid mountain ranges:** 091103043  
 (a) 3600 meter  
 (b) 3800 meter  
 (c) 3900 meter  
 (d) 4000 meter
- 44. Khyber pass is situated in the mountain range:** 091103044  
 (a) Koh-e-Jehlum (b)Himalaya range  
 (c) Salt range (d) Koh-e-sufaid
- 45. The historical passage between Pakistan and Afghanistan is:** 091103045  
 (a) Lowari pass (b) Khayber pass  
 (c) Gomal pass (d) Tochi pass
- 46. The Kurram, Tochi and Gomal are important passes of the hills:** 091103046  
 (a) In Waziristan mountain  
 (b) In Koh Kirthar range  
 (c) Koh-e-Safaid  
 (d) Sulaiman range
- 47. The river flows in the mountain range of Waziristan:** 091103047  
 (a) Tochi (b) Khurram  
 (c) Gomal (d) None of them
- 48. The highest peak of koh-e-suleiman is:**  
 (a) K-2 091103048  
 (b) Sakesar  
 (c) Takht-e-Sulaiman  
 (d) Tirch Mir
- 49. The height of Takht-e-suleiman is:**  
 (a) 3443 meter 091103049  
 (b) 3449 meter  
 (c) 3454 meter  
 (d) 3664 meter

- 50. The famous river flows in the mountain range of Koh-e-Suleiman:** 091103050  
 (a) River Bolan  
 (b) Hub river  
 (c) Lyari river  
 (d) Kabul river
- 51. The name of most beautiful place of salt range:** 091103051  
 (a) Swat (b) Chitral  
 (c) Skesar (d) Kagan
- 52. Almost the world's population is found in the plains:** 091103052  
 (a) 70% (b) 75%  
 (c) 80% (d) 85%
- 53. The desert lies in the South East of lower Indus plains:** 091103053  
 (a) Thal (b) Thar  
 (c) Kharan (d) Pukhran
- 54. The delta region of river Indus starts from:** 091103054  
 (a) Thatta (b) Bahawalpur  
 (c) La's Bela (d) Sukkur
- 55. Pakistan coast is about long:** 091103055  
 (a) Almost 1045 Km  
 (b) Almost 1050 Km  
 (c) Almost 1055 Km  
 (d) Almost 1060 Km
- 56. The old and important seaport of Pakistan is:** 091103056  
 (a) Port of pasani  
 (b) Port of Karachi  
 (c) Port of Bin Qasim  
 (d) Port of Gwadar
- 57. The desert lies between river Jehlum and River Indus:** 091103057  
 (a) Thal (b) Thar  
 (c) Chalistan (d) Kerthar
- 58. The Kharan desert lies in the province of Pakistan:** 091103058  
 (a) Punjab (b) Balochistan  
 (c) Sindh (d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- 59. There are plateaus in Pakistan:** 091103059  
 (a) 2 (b) 3  
 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 60. The important river flows in Pothwar plateau:** 091103060  
 (a) Soan river (b) Gomal river  
 (c) Kabul river (d) Jehlum river

- 61. The average height of Balochistan plateau is:** 091103061  
 (a) Upto 600 meter (b) Upto 800 meter  
 (c) Upto 700 meter (d) Upto 900 meter
- 62. The biggest salt lake in Balochistan plateau is:** 091103062  
 (a) Manchar (b) Hamun-e-Mashkhel  
 (c) Saif-ul-Malook (d) Domandi
- 63. Gomal, Zhob and Hingol are the important rivers of:** 091103063  
 (a) Balochistan plateau (b) Potwar plateau  
 (c) Sindh (d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- 64. Pakistan is divided into climatic region:** 091103064  
 (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five
- 65. The annual average temperature of coastal areas is:** 091103065  
 (a) 30 °C (b) 31 °C (c) 32 °C (d) 33 °C
- 66. Freezing points starts:** 091103066  
 (a) 0 °C (b) 2 °C (c) 4 °C (d) 6 °C
- 67. A large mass of frozen ice in mountain valleys that moves down the slopes is called:** 091103067  
 (a) Pass (b) Land sliding (c) Glacier (d) Karez
- 68. The length of Siachen Glacier:** 091103068  
 (a) 65 Km (b) 70 Km (c) 75 Km (d) 80 Km
- 69. Baltoro Glacier is located in:** 091103069  
 (a) Gunja valley (b) Hunza (c) Baltistan (d) Skardu
- 70. The length of Baltoro Glacier is:**  
 (a) 62 Km (b) 64 Km 091103070  
 (c) 66 Km (d) 68 Km
- 71. K-2 mountain peak is located in the:**  
 (a) Siachen (b) Baltoro 091103071  
 (c) Batura (d) Biafo
- 72. The length of Batura Glacier is:**  
 (a) 70 Km (b) 62 Km 091103072  
 (c) 54 Km (d) 49 Km

- 73. The length of Biafo Glacier is:** 091103073  
 (a) 54 Km (b) 62 Km (c) 63 Km (d) 70 Km
- 74. The length of Hisper Glacier is:** 091103074  
 (a) 49 Km (b) 54 Km (c) 62 Km (d) 63 Km
- 75. The largest resources of fresh water in the world are:** 091103075  
 (a) Glaciers (b) River (c) Dame (d) Lake
- 76. River Indus originates from the China:**  
 (a) Tibat (b) Himace 091103076  
 (c) Wawatai (d) None of these
- 77. The river Indus enters Punjab at:**  
 (a) Swabi (b) Attock 091103077  
 (c) Mardan (d) Kagan
- 78. The all rivers of Punjab join to flow river Indus at:** 091103078  
 (a) Bahawalpur (b) Multan (c) Mithankot (d) Rajanpur
- 79. Indus water treaty was signed:** 091103079  
 (a) In 1960 (b) In 1970 (c) In 1980 (d) In 1990
- 80. River Sutlej originates from the:**  
 (a) Himalaya range (b) Karakoram range 091103080  
 (c) Hindukush range (d) Koh-e-Safaid
- 81. The river Sutlaj enters Punjab at:**  
 (a) Near to Sulemanki (b) Near to Baloti (c) Near to Sodhani (d) New to Melasi
- 82. River Chenab originates from the Himalaya mountains and enters Punjab province at:** 091103082  
 (a) Near to Marla (b) Near to Mangla (c) Near to Sulemanki (d) Near to Attock
- 83. The river Jehlum enters Punjab at:** 091103083  
 (a) Near to Marala (b) Near to Mangla (c) Near to Attock (d) Near to Swabi

- 84. The area between rivers is called:** 091103084  
 (a) Lake (b) Doab  
 (c) Barrage (d) Dam
- 85. The Doab between River Ravi and River Sutlaj:** 091103085  
 (a) Bari (b) Rechna  
 (c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar
- 86. The Doab between River Ravi and River Chenab:** 091103086  
 (a) Bari (b) Rechna  
 (c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar
- 87. The Doab between River Chenab and River Jehlum:** 091103087  
 (a) Bari (b) Rechna  
 (c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar
- 88. The Doab between River Jehlum and River Indus:** 091103088  
 (a) Bari (b) Rechna  
 (c) Jech (d) Sindh sagar
- 89. River Kabul falls into the River Indus at:** 091103089  
 (a) Mardan (b) Attock  
 (c) Naran Kaghan (d) Swabi
- 90. The only river that flows from South to North:** 091103090  
 (a) Zhob (b) Loralai  
 (c) Gomal (d) Kurram
- 91. These canals provide water for irrigation throughout the year:** 091103091  
 (a) Non-Perennial canals  
 (b) Perennial canals  
 (c) Link canals  
 (d) Flood canals
- 92. These canals run in rainy season and in summer:** 091103092  
 (a) Perennial canals  
 (b) Non-Perennial canals  
 (c) Flood canals  
 (d) Link canals
- 93. These canals have been taken out from eastern river Indus, river, Jehlum and river Chenab which provide water to river Ravi and Sutlaj:** 091103093  
 (a) Perennial canals  
 (b) Non-Perennial canals  
 (c) Flood canals  
 (d) Link canals

- 94. These are the canals in which water enters through floods:** 091103094  
 (a) Perennial canals  
 (b) Non-Perennial canals  
 (c) Floods canals  
 (d) Link canals
- 95. The largest dense forests of the world are found near the equator:** 091103095  
 (a) Redwood National Park  
 (b) Black Forest  
 (c) Crooked Forest  
 (d) Roof Garden
- 96. The National bird of Pakistan:** 091103096  
 (a) Chakor (b) Markhor  
 (c) Deer (d) Lion
- 97. The National animal of Pakistan:** 091103097  
 (a) Chakor (b) Markhor  
 (c) Deer (d) Lion
- 98. Pakistan can be divided into regions by natural topography:** 091103098  
 (a) 2 (b) 4  
 (c) 5 (d) 6
- 99. The average winter temperature in plains areas of Pakistan:** 091103099  
 (a) 5 °C (b) 10 °C  
 (c) 15 °C (d) 20 °C
- 100. The average rainfall in the plain region:** 091103100  
 (a) 5 to 10 inches  
 (b) 10 to 15 inches  
 (c) 15 to 20 inches  
 (d) 20 to 25 inches
- 101. The population of the plain area of Pakistan:** 091103101  
 (a) 45% (b) 50%  
 (c) 55% (d) 60%
- 102. The Annual rainfall in the desert area of Pakistan:** 091103102  
 (a) less than 5 inches  
 (b) less than 10 inches  
 (c) less than 15 inches  
 (d) less than 20 inches
- 103. The average temperature of the summer in the coastal area of the Pakistan:** 091103103  
 (a) 10 °C (b) 15 °C  
 (c) 30 °C (d) 35 °C
- 104. The average annual rainfall in the coastal area of Pakistan:** 091103104  
 (a) 10 inches (b) 12 inches  
 (c) 15 inches (d) 20 inches

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**105. Forest are found in the coastal region of Pakistan:** 091103105

- (a) Peel (b) Mangrove
- (c) Sada Bahar (d) Thorny

**106. The main occupation of people of coastal region:** 091103106

- (a) Fishing
- (b) Farming
- (c) Flock keeping
- (d) Laboring

**107. The level of increase and decrease of underground water is called:** 091103107

- (a) Salinity and water logging
- (b) Pollution
- (c) Flood
- (d) Land cutting

### ANSWER KEY

1	c	2	b	3	b	4	b	5	b
6	c	7	c	8	c	9	d	10	a
11	a	12	d	13	b	14	b	15	b
16	b	17	d	18	b	19	c	20	a
21	b	22	a	23	a	24	c	25	c
26	c	27	b	28	a	29	b	30	b
31	b	32	d	33	a	34	b	35	c
36	a	37	b	38	b	39	a	40	a
41	b	42	a	43	a	44	d	45	b
46	a	47	a	48	c	49	a	50	a
51	c	52	c	53	b	54	a	55	b
56	b	57	a	58	b	59	a	60	a
61	d	62	b	63	a	64	c	65	c
66	a	67	c	68	b	69	c	70	a
71	b	72	c	73	c	74	a	75	a
76	a	77	b	78	c	79	a	80	a
81	a	82	a	83	b	84	b	85	a
86	b	87	c	88	d	89	b	90	a
91	b	92	b	93	d	94	c	95	d
96	b	97	a	98	c	99	b	100	c
101	b	102	a	103	c	104	b	105	b
106	a	107	a						

UNIT  
**04**

# Women's Empowerment

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

**Q.1 Circle the correct answer:**

1. In Arab society, before the advent of Islam, in the age of ignorance, girl was: 091104001

- (a) burnt
- (b) vani (given in marriage)
- (c) buried alive
- (d) respected

2. Islam is a religion of nature in which according to its teachings: 091104002

- (a) All women are equal
- (b) All men are equal
- (c) All children are equal
- (d) All human beings are equal

3. Remained side by side with Quaid-e-Azam in the struggle of Pakistan: 091104003

- (a) Begum Farrukh Hussain
- (b) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
- (c) Begum Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
- (d) Nusrat Haroon

4. Busy in changing the lives of millions of Pakistanis: 091104004

- (a) Mohtarma Bilquis Edhi
- (b) Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto
- (c) Samina Baig
- (d) Dr. Nafis Sadiq

5. The legal age of marriage of girls in Punjab is: 091104005

- (a) 14 years
- (b) 16 years
- (c) 18 years
- (d) 20 years

6. Women can complain against violence at number: 091104006

- (a) 1043
- (b) 1085
- (c) 1016
- (d) 1030

## ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

13. According to Islam all human being are equal: 091104013

- (a) in regard to tourism
- (b) in regard to fundamental right
- (c) in regard to respect
- (d) in regard to rank

7. The Punjab Government passed the "Punjab Protection of Women Against Violence Act" on: 091104007

- (a) January 24, 2010
- (b) February 16, 2015
- (c) February 24, 2016
- (d) September 15, 2017

8. "O, mankind! Fear Almighty Allah, the one who created you: 091104008

- (a) Single person
- (b) From two pairs
- (c) From living thing
- (d) From non-living thing

9. The Holy Rasool ﷺ said: 091104009

- (a) In the case of children
- (b) In the case of wealth
- (c) In the case of women
- (d) In the case of neighbour

10. First lady of Pakistan after the creation of Pakistan was: 091104010

- (a) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
- (b) Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan
- (c) Samshad Akhtar
- (d) Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto

11. The first women from Pakistan who has climbed the summit of the K-2 mountain: 091104011

- (a) Samina Baig
- (b) Arfa Karim
- (c) Shamshad Akhtar
- (d) Mohtarma Mukhtiar

12. You can also report violence against women on sms number: 091104012

- (a) 5787
- (b) 7878
- (c) 8787
- (d) 7766

14. There is no discrimination between male and female in Islam: 091104014

- (a) As per cast
- (b) As per colour
- (c) As per gender
- (d) As per race or creed

**15. Condemn the women's violation:**

- (a) Islam and Christianity 091104015  
 (b) Budism and Hinduism  
 (c) Christianity and Hinduism  
 (d) All religions

**16. The following of running between Safa and Marwa for completion of pilgrimage:**

- (a) Hazrat Khadija رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ  
 (b) Hazrat Hajira رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ  
 (c) Hazrat Maryam رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ  
 (d) Hazrat Fatima رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ

**17. Hazrat Hajira is the wife of:** 091104017

- (a) Hazrat Ibrahim علیہ السلام  
 (b) Hazrat Nooh علیہ السلام  
 (c) Hazrat Ayub علیہ السلام  
 (d) Hazrat Yousaf علیہ السلام

**18. Hazrat Khadija's trade groups travelled along with Qurash's trading groups:** 091104018

- (a) Iraq and Syria  
 (b) Iran and rome  
 (c) Kofa and Baghdad  
 (d) Syria and yemin

**19. The women who hoisted the Muslim league's flag on civil secretariat was:**

- (a) Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan  
 (b) Fatima Sughra 091104019  
 (c) Aasma Sughra  
 (d) Mohtarama Fatima Jinnah

**20. The age of Fatima Sughra, who hoisted the flag on civil secretariat was:**

- (a) 12 years (b) 14 years 091104020  
 (c) 16 years (d) 9 years

**21. Begum Shaista Ikramullah was the organizer of:** 091104021

- (a) Organization of all Pakistan Women's Association (APWA)  
 (b)Organization of Muslim Girls Federation  
 (c) Muslim Women's Association.  
 (d) Woman Committee

**22. The First prime Minister of Pakistan was:** 091104022

- (a) Maulana M. Ali Johar  
 (b) Liaquat Ali Khan  
 (c) Quaid-e-Azam M. Ali Jinnah  
 (d) Barrister Shah Nawaz

**23. The first lady governor of Sindh was:**

- (a) Begum Shaista Ikramullah 091104023  
 (b) Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz  
 (c) Lady Nusrat Haroon  
 (d) Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali khan

**24. Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan founded an organization for the welfare of the women:** 091104024

- (a) APWA (b) DOAW  
 (c) WMC (d) WRA

**25. Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan served as Pakistan's ambassador to:**

- (a) Poland 091104025  
 (b) England  
 (c) Holland and Italy  
 (d) Germany and Italy

**26. Begum M. Ali Johar worked with her mother-in-law "Bi Amma" was:**

- (a) Women Welfare 091104026  
 (b) Khilafat Movement  
 (c) Pakistan Movement  
 (d) Muslim League women committee

**27. Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz was \_\_\_\_\_ of Allama Iqbal's close friend barrister Shah Nawaz:** 091104027

- (a) Daughter (b) Sister  
 (c) Wife (d) Daughter-In-Law

**28. She became the members of the All India Muslim League women's committee for their political awareness:** 091104028

- (a) Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz .  
 (b). Begum Raa'na Liaquat Ali Khan  
 (c) Begum Shaista Ikramullah  
 (d) Lady Nusrat Haroon

**29. Lady Nusrat Haroon set up an association at Karachi in 1925 was:**

- (a) APWA 091104029  
 (b) Muslim League Woman Committee  
 (c) Aslah ul Khateen  
 (d) Anjuman-e-Hamyat-e-Islam

**30. According to the census of 2017, almost Pakistan's population consists of:** 091104030

- (a) Youth (b) Male  
 (c) Children (d) Female

**31. The Pakistan's first presidential election was held in:** 091104031

- (a) 8 Jan 1975 (b) 3 Jan 1948  
 (c) 2 Jan 1965 (d) 4 Jan 1965



**32. In presidential election 1965, Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah, contested with:** 091104032

- (a) General Ayub Khan
- (b) Yaya Khan
- (c) Skander Mirza
- (d) Liaquat Ali Khan

**33. Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto became the Prime Minister of Pakistan:** 091104033

- (a) Four times (b) Two times
- (c) Three times (d) One time

**34. Arfa Karim got certificate of excellent performance in computer technology at the age of:** 091104034

- (a) 11 year (b) 6 year
- (c) 9 year (d) 10 year

**35. \_\_\_\_\_ has been the governor of the State Bank of Pakistan.** 091104035

- (a) Shahnaz Laghari (b) Shamshad Akhter
- (c) Fatima Jinnah (d) Maryam Mukhtiar

**36. Govt of Pakistan awarded Mohtarma Bilqees Bano Edhi with:** 091104036

- (a) Sitar-e-Jurat (b) Hilal-e-Imtiaz
- (c) Nishan-e-Haider (d) Presidency Award

**37. \_\_\_\_\_ has held the office of under Secretary General in United Nations:**

- (a) Shamsad Akhtar 091104037
- (b) Mohtarma Dr. Nafis Sadiq
- (c) Samina Baig
- (d) Bilqees Edhi

**38. Mohtarma Dr. Nafis Sadiq was the world's \_\_\_\_\_ lady who has held the office of under Secretary General in the United Nation:** 091104038

- (a) First (b) Second
- (c) Third (d) Fourth

**39. According to the facts and figures of world's Health Organization, that almost \_\_\_\_\_ % of the women around the world have experienced violence.**

- (a) About 40% 091104039
- (b) About 35%
- (c) About 10%
- (d) About 30%

**40. Like other parts of the world, women in Pakistan are also exposed:** 091104040

- (a) Inferiority complex
- (b) Ignorancy
- (c) Violence
- (d) Isolation

**41. Violence occurs not just in physical form but also in terms like:** 091104041

- (a) Emotional and Financial abuse
- (b) Lack of education
- (c) Physical disability
- (d) Mental deficiency

**42. Family laws were imposed:** 091104042

- (a) In 1960 (b) In 1961
- (c) In 1962 (d) In 1973

**43. In Punjab the child marriage restraint act was passed in:** 091104043

- (a) In 2015 (b) In 2016
- (c) In 2012 (d) In 2014

**44. The provincial assembly of Punjab passed the Punjab marriage restraint amendment act in:** 091104044

- (a) 2010 (b) 2013
- (c) 2015 (d) 2018

**45. Who are involved in marrying of girls before they turn 16 and boys before 18 years old will be punished?** 091104045

- (a) Parents
- (b) Nikkah register
- (c) Union Council officials
- (d) All of them

**46. In Punjab, who does not act upon the Punjab Marriage restraint act 2015, will be punished as:** 091104046

- (a) Only imprisonment
- (b) Only fine
- (c) To the hanged
- (d) imprisonment and heavy fine both

**47. The head of security teams are:** 091104047

- (a) DWPO (b) DWPC
- (c) DOPW (d) DWOP

**48. The district level committees made for protection are called:** 091104048

- (a) DWPC (b) DPWC
- (c) DCWP (d) DWCP

**49. The security teams have the power to enter \_\_\_\_\_ for protection of women from violence.** 091104049

- (a) In offices (b) In parks
- (c) In house (d) Any place

**50. Any victim woman can call the helpline from mobile or land line number:** 091104050

- (a) To respective of Dar-ul-Amman
- (b) To helpline operators
- (c) To family members
- (d) Representative of Union Council



51. According to which constitution of Pakistan all people have the right to live free life:



52. The equal right for males and females are discussed in the international Human Rights declaration of United Nation in:



53. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women was passed:

- 091104053

**54. Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women** passed at: 091104054

- (a) UNO Socio Economic Council
  - (b) UNO General Assembly
  - (c) UNO Security Council
  - (d) UNO Trusteeship Council

**ANSWER KEY**

1	c	2	d	3	b	4	a	5	b
6	a	7	c	8	a	9	c	10	b
11	a	12	c	13	b	14	c	15	d
16	b	17	a	18	d	19	b	20	b
21	b	22	b	23	d	24	a	25	c
26	b	27	c	28	a	29	c	30	d
31	c	32	a	33	b	34	c	35	b
36	b	37	b	38	a	39	b	40	c
41	a	42	b	43	a	44	c	45	d
46	d	47	a	48	a	49	d	50	b
51	b	52	a	53	a	54	b		

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